

number. It was determined that the other drawings were sufficient to visually describe the device and that Fig. 6 did not contribute enough in this regard to warrant remaining within the application. Fig. 6 has been cancelled on this page.

4. On Page 3, Fig. 7 has been renumbered and is now designated as Fig. 6.

5. On Page 3, Fig. 6 (formerly Fig. 7) is an exploded view and was noted as not being bracketed and has been corrected by adding a bracket to the figure.

6. On Page 3, Fig. 8 has been renumbered and is now designated as Fig. 7.

7. On Page 3, Fig. 9 was thought by the examiner to be unclear and that each part should have its own figure number. It was determined that the intention of the drawing was not properly executed. Fig. 9 has been cancelled on this page and the parts of the drawing have been separated with the intent of clarifying the intention of the drawing and are now designated Figs. 8a and 8b. The specification has been amended to reflect this change.

8. On Page 4, Fig. 10 has been renumbered and is now designated as Fig. 9.

9. On Page 4, Fig. 11 has been renumbered and is now designated as Fig. 10

10. On Page 4, Fig. 12 was noted as not being an exploded view and incorrectly bracketed. The examiner also noted that each part of Fig. 12 should be given a figure number. Fig. 12 was amended and each part of the figure has been given its own figure number. The designation "Fig. 11" and "Fig. 12" was given to each individual part.

Overview of Drawing Amendments:

Page 1, Fig. 1 has been corrected to show the orienting shelf as Ref. character 25.

Page 2, Fig. 5 has been corrected by adding a bracket to the figure.

Page 2, Fig. 6 has been cancelled on this page.

Page 3, Fig. 7 has been renumbered and is now designated as Fig. 6.

Page 3, Fig. 6 (formerly Fig. 7) has been corrected by adding a bracket to the figure.

Page 3, Fig. 8 has been renumbered and is now designated as Fig. 7.

Page 3, Fig. 9 has been cancelled on this page and the figures have been separated and renumbered as Figs. 8a and 8b.

Page 4, Fig. 10 has been renumbered and is now designated as Fig. 9.

Page 4, Fig. 11 has been renumbered and is now designated as Fig. 10.

Page 4, Fig. 12 has been separated with each part being given its own figure number which are now designated as Fig. 11 and Fig. 12.

Specification: Amend the Specification to reflect the changes made to the drawings.

Page 9 (Drawings/Figures), replace original figure descriptions with the following:

Descriptions of Figs. 1 – 5 require no revision.

Fig. 6 shows an exploded view of the spray shield apparatus in pre-installation position relative to a riser/sprinkler head assembly.

Fig. 7 shows a front view of the spray shield apparatus installed onto a riser/sprinkler head assembly.

Fig. 8a shows a side view of an installed spray shield apparatus.

Fig. 8b show a side view of an installed spray shield apparatus and highlights its ability to move in unison with a tilted riser/sprinkler head assembly.

Fig. 9 shows a front view of an installed spray shield apparatus.

Fig. 10 highlights the aspects of the orienting shelf.

Fig. 11 shows a top orthogonal view of the bottom end of the spray shield apparatus.

Detailed Description – Preferred Embodiment, replace with the following new (amended) paragraphs:

Page 10, para. 026 (extends to page 11)

Though my spray shield device was conceived, as being monolithic in design with no assembly required as shown in Fig. 4, it was originally constructed in modular form as illustrated in Fig. 5. It is anticipated that this device will be fabricated from a suitable plastic such as polyethylene or ABS via the injection molding process. This manufacturing method will ensure accuracy and consistency with respect to

dimensions and configurations while providing a one piece design made from material that is durable and impervious to moisture.

Page 11, para. 027

Fig. 5 highlights the configuration of the various sections included within the design of my device:

Page 11, para. 028 (extends to page 12)

Figs. 6 and 7 illustrate the manner in which spray shield 20 attaches to and is situated onto a riser 29 / sprinkler head 28 assembly. The spray shield 20 engages a riser 29 without the need of stakes, support rods or any configuration of clamping devices to maintain proper orientation with a riser 29 / sprinkler head 28 assembly. Should for any reason a riser become tilted, the spray shield will retain its effectiveness because it will move in unison with a riser as depicted in Figs. 8a and 8b.

Page 12, para. 030

Fig. 9 illustrates an installed spray shield 20 and the aspects of the device relative to a riser 29 / sprinkler head 28 assembly while Fig. 10 highlights the function of the orienting shelf 25. Semi-elliptical in shape, this feature protrudes from the upper interior portion of the body 22 and is aligned with a sprinkler head 28 when the spray shield 20 is installed. Though the spray shield 20 firmly affixes to a riser 29, with force it could be nudged forward enough to cause the leading vertical edges 23 of the body 22 to contact and interfere with a spray pattern. If the spray shield 20 is nudged forward, the orienting shelf 25 will contact the sprinkler head 28 thus halting movement of the spray shield into a spray pattern.

Page 13, para. 031

Fig. 11 highlights the configuration of the snap-in attaching hole 26 integrated into the bottom end 24 of the spray shield 20. This unique feature serves as the means in which my device is installed onto a riser 29. A lead-in channel or gripping aperture 27 forms the basis of the snap-in attaching hole 26. The gripping aperture 27 is narrower in width than the diameter of a riser 29 while the snap-in attaching